? ds

```
Set     Items    Description
S1      532533   MESSAGE? ? OR EMAIL OR ELECTRONIC()MAIL OR SIGNAL? ?
S2      357465   S1(5N)(TRANSMIT? OR TRANSMISSION OR SEND? OR SENT OR COMMU-
                 NICAT? OR TRANSFER? OR CONVEY? OR PROVID? OR GIV??? OR DELIVE-
                 R? OR SUPPLIE? ? OR SUPPLY??? OR GENERAT? OR CREAT? OR PRODUC?
                 OR CONSTRUCT? OR FORM??? OR FORMATION OR PREPAR?)
S3      1249554  CLIENT? ? OR NODE? ? OR PC? ? OR COMPUTER? ? OR WORKSTATIO-
                 N? ? OR WORK()STATION? ? OR TERMINAL? ?
S4      3043     CONNECTION(5W)OPEN OR SESSION? ?(5N)ACTIVE
S5      17532    (STATE OR STATUS)(5W)S3 OR S3(2W)(STATE OR STATUS)
S6      92242    (S3 OR NETWORK)(3W)CONNECTED OR (ACTIVE OR AVAILABL?)(5N)S3
S7      131723   (SECOND? OR 2ND OR REMOTE OR TARGET OR DESTINATION OR DIFF-
                 ERENT OR SEPARATE OR ANOTHER OR OTHER)(3W)S3 OR SERVER
S8      7203     HEARTBEAT OR CONTROL()MESSAGE? ?
S9      58759    S3(5N)S2
S10     35       S9(30N)S4 AND IC=G06F
S11     1607     S9(30N)S5
S12     12588    S9(20N)S7
S13     149      S11(S)S12 AND IC=G06F
S14     144      S13 NOT S10
S15     29       S14 AND IC=G06F-013
S16     115      S14 NOT S15
S17     17       S16(S)(S8 OR PERIODICALLY OR INTERMITTENTLY)
S18     98       S16 NOT S17
S19     24       S18/TI,AB,CM
S20     74       S18 NOT S19
```

10/5,K/1   (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00676496
**An   integrated   plant   environment   system   having   a   PROGRAM-TO-PROGRAM
    COMMUNICATION SERVER and method**
**Eine   integrierte   Produktionsumgebung   mit   PROGRAMM-ZU-PROGRAMM-
    KOMMUNIKATIONS-SERVER und zugehoriges Verfahren**
**Installations   d'usines   comprenant   un   SERVEUR   DE   COMMUNICATION
    LOGICIEL-LOGICIEL et methode**
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  DOW BENELUX N.V., (1065432), Herbert H. Dowweg 5, 4542 NM Hoek, (NL),
    (applicant designated states: BE;DE;ES;FR;GB;IT;NL)
INVENTOR:
  VAN DER SIJPT, George, Korte Akkers 14, NL-4576 BN Koewacht, (NL)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Betten & Resch (101031), Reichenbachstrasse 19, 80469 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 706685 A1 960417 (Basic)
                              EP 706685 B1 971203
                              WO 9500905 950105
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 94920939 940615; WO 94EP1949 940615
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 83902 930628
DESIGNATED STATES: BE; DE; ES; FR; GB; IT; NL
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-009/46**
NOTE:
  No A-document published by EPO
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Application: 950412 A International application (Art. 158(1))
 Application: 960417 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
                            ;A2without Search Report)
 Examination: 960417 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
                            960129
 Examination: 960619 A1 Date of despatch of first examination report:
                            960507
 Grant: 971203 B1 Granted patent
 Oppn None: 981125 B1 No opposition filed
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
     CLAIMS B (English)   9711W4   1087
     CLAIMS B (German)   9711W4   1119
     CLAIMS B (French)   9711W4   1214
     SPEC B   (English)   9711W4   7340
Total word count - document A   0
Total word count - document B   10760
Total word count - documents A + B 10760
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-009/46**

...SPECIFICATION IBM program 108 requests a conversation. When this occurs,
  IBM server process 208 establishes a DECnet session to the specified
  client program 104B. Once this **session** is **active** , both the IBM
  program 108 and the **client** program 104B can **send** and receive data and
  status **messages** (i.e., they can carry on a conversation over the
  sessions). Additionally, both IBM program 108 and VAX program 104B can
  de-allocate the conversation...

10/5,K/2   (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00597458
Peer to peer connection authorizer
Verfahren und Einrichtung zur Berechtigung einer gleichrangigen Verbindung
Methode et dispositif pour l'autorisation d'une connexion d'egal a egal
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  International Business Machines Corporation, (200120), Old Orchard Road,
    Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
  Carlson, Brent Allen, 407 14th Avenue S.W., Rochester, Minnesota 55902,
    (US)
  Huss, Frederic Lawrence, 1016 21ST Street N.E., Rochester, Minnesota
    55906, (US)
  Schmucki, Nancy Marie, 4304 13th Avenue N.W., Rochester, Minnesota 55901,
    (US)
  Zelenski, Richard Elmer, 529 29th Street N.W., Rochester, Minnesota
    55901-2381, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  de Pena, Alain et al (15151), Compagnie IBM France Departement de
    Propriete Intellectuelle, 06610 La Gaude, (FR)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):   EP 588415   A1   940323 (Basic)
                               EP 588415   B1   020109
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 93202581 930903;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 943654 920911
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-001/00** ;   **G06F-012/14**
CITED PATENTS (EP A): EP 281224 A; US 4649473 A; EP 115348 A
CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 115348 A; EP 281224 A; US 4649473 A

ABSTRACT EP 588415 A1
    A peer to peer connection authorizer is disclosed. The connection
authorizer involves three different entities: a system authorizer
mechanism, a client connection manager, and a server connection manager.
The system authorizer resides on the main or primary CPU while the client
and server connection managers reside on individual IOPs. To obtain
information required by a user and/or an application program, the client
connection manager issues a request to the system authorizer. When the
system authorizer receives the request, it first verifies that the client
device is who it claims to be. If the system authorizer determines that
the client device should be allowed to access the requested information,
it then sends a token to the server device and a copy of the same token
to the client device. Upon receipt of the token copy from the system
authorizer, the client connection manager packages the token copy into a
message that it sends to the server device. When the server connection
manager receives the message from the client device, it compares the
token copy to the token it received from the system authorizer. If the
tokens match, the server connection manager responds to the client device
and the connection is established. (see image in original document)
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 207
NOTE:
  Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
  Change: 011024 A1 Legal representative(s) changed 20010905
  Examination: 20000216 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination
                              report: 19991229
  Oppn None: 030102 B1 No opposition filed: 20021010
  Grant: 020109 B1 Granted patent
  Application: 940323 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
                              ;A2without Search Report)

Examination: 940914 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
                              940718
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF2	1413
CLAIMS B	(English)	200202	1356
CLAIMS B	(German)	200202	1393
CLAIMS B	(French)	200202	1458
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF2	6533
SPEC B	(English)	200202	6573

Total word count - document A   7946
Total word count - document B   10780
Total word count - documents A + B   18726 ·

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-001/00** ...

... **G06F-012/14**

...SPECIFICATION to system authorizer mechanism 112 with Authorization
Response (AR) message 324. If all is well with AR message 324, system
authorizer mechanism 112 uses services **connection** 370 to send **Open**
Peer to Peer System to IOP message (hereafter OPTPSTI message) 374 to
client connection manager 350. The **format** of OPTPSTI **message** 374 is
shown on Fig. 5. Although the fields and format of this message will be
described in greater detail in the discussion associated with...

...SPECIFICATION to system authorizer mechanism 112 with Authorization
Response (AR) message 324. If all is well with AR message 324, system
authorizer mechanism 112 uses services **connection** 370 to send **Open**
Peer to Peer System to IOP message (hereafter OPTPSTI message) 374 to
client connection manager 350. The **format** of OPTPSTI **message** 374 is
shown on Fig. 5. Although the fields and format of this message will be
described in greater detail in the discussion associated with...

 10/5,K/3   (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00365127
Temporary state preservation for a distributed file service
Zeitweilige Zustandsbewahrung fur einen verteilten Dateidienst
Preservation temporaire d'etat pour service fichier distribue
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION, (313081), 111 Powdermill Road, Maynard
    Massachusetts 01754-1418, (US), (applicant designated states:
    DE;FR;GB;IT;NL)
INVENTOR:
  Nichols, William G., 36 Bolton Road, Harvard Massachusetts 01451, (US)
  Phillips, Dennis E., 163 Goldsmith Street, Littleton Massachusetts 01460,
    (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Goodman, Christopher et al (31122), Eric Potter & Clarkson St. Mary's
    Court St. Mary's Gate, Nottingham NG1 1LE, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 343820 A2   891129 (Basic)
                              EP 343820 A3   911218
                              EP 343820 B1   961204
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 89304866 890512;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 198956 880526

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT; NL
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-015/16**
CITED PATENTS (EP A): WO 8804511 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
  COMPUTER COMMUNICATION REVIEW.   vol. 16, no. 3, 5 August
    1986, NEW YORK US D.R. CHERITON: 'VMTP: A transport protocolfor the
    next generation of communication systems'
  &
  PROCEEDINGS TENCON '87   vol. 2/3, 25 August 1987,
    SHERATON HOTEL, SEOUL, KOREA W. SHUN: 'Pilot implementation of session,
    ACSE and CCR protocols'
  COMPUTER COMMUNICATION REVIEW.   ·   vol. 17, no. 5, 11 August
    1987, NEW YORK US pages 88 - 97; K. SAITO: 'The SIGMA network';

ABSTRACT EP 343820 A2
    A distributed digital data processing system includes a server and a
client that transmit messages over a virtual circuit in a network, the
virtual circuit being defined by server virtual circuit information and
client virtual circuit information. The server includes a server memory
and server interface. The server memory stores server virtual circuit
control information and the server interface engages in message transfers
over said network using the server virtual circuit control information in
said server memory. The client includes a client memory, a client
interface, and a purging mechanism. The client memory stores client
virtual circuit control information that the client interface uses in
connection with message transfers engaged by it over the virtual circuit.
The purging server mechanism enables the server memory to purge server
virtual circuit control information relating to a virtual circuit if said
virtual circuit has not been used for a predetermined period of time,
thereby freeing up the memory space for server virtual circuit control
information relating to other virtual circuits.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 543

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
  Lapse: 030212 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
                                contracting state (Country, date): NL
                                19961204,
  Application: 891129 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
                                ;A2without Search Report)
  Examination: 891129 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
                                890601
  Search Report: 911218 A3 Separate publication of the European or
                                International search report
  Examination: 940817 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:
                                940630
  Grant: 961204 B1 Granted patent
  Oppn None: 971126 B1 No opposition filed
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
      CLAIMS A (English) EPABF1   3050
      CLAIMS B (English) EPAB96   1626
      CLAIMS B   (German) EPAB96   1602
      CLAIMS B   (French) EPAB96   1981
      SPEC A   (English) EPABF1   4725
      SPEC B   (English) EPAB96   4717
Total word count - document A   7775
Total word count - document B   9926
Total word count - documents A + B 17701

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-015/16**

...CLAIMS responsive to the clearing of said active sessions flag for
    starting said timer means; and
        iii. determination means for generating a positive determination if
    said **active   sessions** flag is set in response to the timing out of
    said timer means.
    3. A distributed digital data processing system including a server and
    a **client** that **transmit   messages** over a network,
        A. said server including:
        i. server memory means for storing server message transfer control
    information, said server message transfer control information
    including...

...for engaging in message transfers over said network using the server
    message transfer control information in said server memory means;
        B. said client including:
        i. **client** memory means for storing client message **transfer**
    control information, said client **message   transfer** control
    information, said client **message   transfer** control information
    including **client** virtual circuit control information including
    session number identification means for identifying the number of
    sessions defined in connection with the virtual circuit and an
    active sessions flag, and client session control information;
        ii. **client** interface means comprising:
        (a) **client   message   transfer** means for engaging in **message
    transfer** over said network using the **client   message   transfer**
    control information in said **client** memory means;
        (b) virtual circuit information control means for conditioning
    client virtual circuit control information in said client memory
    means and for enabling said client...responsive to the clearing of
    said active sessions flag for starting said timer means; and
        iii. determination means for generating a positive determination if
    said **active   sessions** flag is set in response to the timing out of
    said timer means.
    12. A client for use in a distributed digital data processing system
    including a server, the **client0** and server **transmitting   messages**
    for storing server **message   transfer** control information, said
    server **message   transfer** control information including server
    virtual circuit control information and server session control
    information and server interface means for engaging in message
    transfers over said network using the server memory means said client
    including:
        A. **client** memory means for storing client **message   transfer**
    control information, said **client   message   transfer** control
    information including **client** virtual circuit control information
    including session number identification means for identifiying the
    number of sessions defined in connection with the virtual circuit and
    an active sessions flag, and client session control information;
        B. **client** interface means comprising:
        i. **client   message   transfer** means for engaging in **message
    transfers** over said network using the **client   message   transfer**
    control information in said **client** memory means;
        ii. virtual circuit information control means for conditioning
    client virtual circuit control information in said client memory
    means and for enabling said client...

00289394
Method of disseminating network state information.
Verfahren zur Ausbreitung von Netzwerkzustandsnachrichten.
Methode pour la dissemination d'informations sur l'etat d'un reseau.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
    International Business Machines Corporation, (200120), Old Orchard Road,
        Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
    Baratz, Alan Edward, 26 Whitlaw Close, Chappaqua N.Y. 10504, (US)
    Drake, John Ellis, Jr., Fearrington 321, Pittshoro N.C. 27312, (US)
    Grover, George Allan, R.D.S. Box 15, Mahopac N.Y. 10541, (US)
    Rafalow, Lee Mark, 2107 Pershing Street, Durham N. Carolina, NC. 27705,
        (US)
    Gray, James Peyton, 904 Emory Drive, Chapel Hill N.C. 27514, (US)
    Pollard, Melinda Ross, 7831 Breckon Way, Raleigh N.C. 27615, (US)
    Pozefsky, Diane Phylis, Chapel Hill, 2100 Tadley Drive NC. 27514, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
    de Pena, Alain et al (15151), Compagnie IBM France Departement de
        Propriete Intellectuelle, F-06610 La Gaude, (FR)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):   EP 295380   A2   881221 (Basic)
                                EP 295380   A3   911106
                                EP 295380   B1   950215
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 88105794 880412;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 62280 870615
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-015/16**
CITED PATENTS (EP A): EP 118037 A; EP 201063 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
    Proceedings IEEE INFOCOM, 5th annual conference 8 April 1986, Miami,
        Florida, US; pages 364 - 376; L.J.Cole: "Network management as decribed
        in system network architecture"
    IBM SYSTEMS JOURNAL. vol. 26, no. 1, 1987, ARMONK, NEW YORK US pages 13 -
        35; R.J.Sundstrom: "SNA: current requirements and direction";

ABSTRACT EP 295380 A2
    Method of disseminating information in a computer network wherein, upon
    activating any link in the network, a first exchange of signals between
    nodes attached to said link is automatically initiated for providing each
    of the attached nodes with information indicating the availability of the
    node at the other end of the link for participating in a predetermined
    type session. If both nodes are available for participating in a the
    session, a second exchange of signals between the nodes is initiated for
    establishing a session. Then a third exchange is automatically initiated
    for providing the nodes with information needed to make effective use of
    the session. Upon completion of said third exchange, internal operations
    are conducted at said nodes designating the session as a predetermined
    type session and making said session available to transaction programs at
    the nodes for exchanging additional network state information as needed.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 149

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
    Application: 881221 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
                                ;A2without Search Report)
    Examination: 890614 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
                                890413
    Search Report: 911106 A3 Separate publication of the European or
                                International search report
    Examination: 930414 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:
                                930302

Available Text   Language   Update   Word Count
       CLAIMS A   (English)   EPBBF2   515
       CLAIMS B   (English)   EPBBF2   325
       CLAIMS B   (German)   EPBBF2   325
       CLAIMS B   (French)   EPBBF2   336
       SPEC A   (English)   EPBBF2   6148
       SPEC B   (English)   EPBBF2   6072
Total word count - document A   6663
Total word count - document B   7058
Total word count - documents A + B   13721

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-015/16**

...SPECIFICATION line 407) and then interacts with the
  REQUEST-CP-CAPABILITIES TP (RQ CP CAP TP in the figure) the TP
  responsible for requesting the remote **node** 's capabilities to **send** the
  capability **message** via the LU (line 408). When a response from the
  remote node returns the capability message (again via the LU) (line 409),
  that TP notifies the CP that a simplex **session** is **active** (line 410).
  The CP then notifies node components responsible for managing topology
  and directory services that a session is active (lines 411 and 412).
    The...

...SPECIFICATION line 407) and then interacts with the
  REQUEST-CP-CAPABILITIES TP (RQ CP CAP TP in the figure) the TP
  responsible for requesting the remote **node** 's capabilities to **send** the
  capability **message** via the LU (line 408). When a response from the
  remote node returns the capability message (again via the LU) (line 409),
  that TP notifies the CP that a simplex **session** is **active** (line 410).
  The CP then notifies node components responsible for managing topology
  and directory services that a session is active (lines 411 and 412).
    The...

 10/5,K/35   (Item 30 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00282759   **Image available**
ADVANCED PROGRAM-TO-PROGRAM COMMUNICATION SERVER
SERVEUR DE COMMUNICATION LOGICIEL-LOGICIEL EVOLUE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  DOW BENELUX N V,
Inventor(s):
  VAN DER SIJPT George,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9500905 A1 19950105
  Application: WO 94EP1949 19940615 (PCT/WO EP9401949)
  Priority Application: US 9383902 19930628
Designated States: AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK ES FI GB HU JP KR KZ
  LK LU LV MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SI SK UA UZ VN AT BE CH DE
  DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN
  TD TG
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-009/46**
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 8968

English Abstract
   The present invention provides a system and method for interfacing
programs in a first computing environment with programs in a second
computing environment. An advanced program-to-program server (APS)
enables the data exchange between programs running in client computers
with programs running in a different computing environment. An APS
controller process creates and manages a plurality of server processes.
The server processes establish and provide communications links between
the client programs in one computing environment with programs in another
computing environment by performing a client server function. The APS
provides a single point of control that allows multiple clients to
communicate through a single server.

French Abstract
   La presente invention se rapporte a un systeme et un procede permettant
d'etablir des interfaces entre des logiciels dans un premier
environnement informatique et des logiciels dans un second environnement
informatique. Un serveur logiciel-logiciel evolue (APS) permet d'echanger
des donnees entre des logiciels tournant sur des ordinateurs clients et
des logiciels tournant dans un environnement informatique different. Un
procede controleur d'APS cree et gere une pluralite de processus
serveurs. Les processus serveurs etablissent et fournissent des liaisons
de communication entre les logiciels clients dans un certain
environnement informatique et des logiciels dans un autre environnement
informatique, en appliquant une fonction serveur/client. L'APS fournit un
point de commande unique permettant a plusieurs clients de communiquer
par l'intermediaire d'un seul serveur.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-009/46**
Fulltext Availability:
   Detailed Description

Detailed Description
...   IBM program 108 requests a conversation. When this occurs, IBM server
process 208 establishes a DECnet session to the specified client program
104B. Once this **session** is **active** , both the IBM program 108 and the
client program 104B can **send** and receive data and status **messages**
(i.e., they can carry on a conversation over the sessions). Additionally,
both

15/5,K/6   (Item 6 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01124111
Modularized communication controller and method
Modulare Übertragungssteuerung und -Verfahren
Controleur de communication modulaire et methode associee
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  STMicroelectronics, Inc., (723062), 1310 Electronics Drive, Carrollton,
    TX 75006-5039, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
  Hui, Danny K., 6048 Bellhaven Avenue, Newark, California 94560, (US)
  Hvostov, Harry S., 138 Skowhegau Court, San Jose, California 95139, (US)
  Fung, Anthony, 3077 Paseo Granada, Pleasanton, California 94566, (US)
  Groz, Peter, 1375 Tea Rose Circle, San Jose, California 95131, (US)
  Hsu, Jim C., 322 Lester Court, Santa Clara, California 95051, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Palmer, Roger et al (34631), PAGE, WHITE & FARRER 54 Doughty Street,
    London WC1N 2LS, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):   EP 982662   A2   000301 (Basic)
                               EP 982662   A3   020626
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 99306715 990824;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 139958 980825
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-013/38**

ABSTRACT EP 982662 A2
    A system architecture for a high speed serial bus compatible with the
    1394 standard is disclosed. A transaction interface coordinates data
    packets received from or sent to a 1394 bus. A
    kernel/scheduler/dispatcher is used to allocate memory resources, and
    start a variety of tasks and services. The tasks and services vary
    depending on protocols used in a transport layer and application layer
    used in conjunction with the 1394 layers. The transaction interface uses
    information derived from the data packets received to form message
    control blocks, particular for each individual task, and places the
    control blocks into the proper task queue. The transaction interface
    forms a dispatcher message control block and places it into the
    scheduler/dispatcher queue to initiate the task. If there are no other
    message control blocks in the queue particular for the called task, the
    called task is immediately started. Otherwise, the message control block
    waits in the queue to eventually be operated on.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 157
NOTE:
  Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
  Search Report: 020626 A3 Separate publication of the search report
  Application: 20000301 A2 Published application without search report
  Examination: 030319 A2 Date of dispatch of the first examination
                            report: 20030131
  Examination: 030305 A2 Date of request for examination: 20021220
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
      CLAIMS A (English) 200009   1358
      SPEC A   (English) 200009   7466
Total word count - document A   8824
Total word count - document B   0

Total word count - documents A + B   8824

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-013/38**

...SPECIFICATION write requests. In either case, the Fetch Management Task 215 updates a field in an OMC block.

Finally, the Unsolicited Status Task 265 operates to **send** a **status signal** to initiators at **another** **node**, even if not requested. This task would operate to notify the initiators that were logged in before resetting the node, for instance.

An example of...

 15/5,K/11   **(Item 11 from file: 348)**
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00880977
Method and apparatus for determining wait states on a per cycle basis in a data processing system
Verfahren und Vorrichtung zur Bestimmung von Wartezustanden auf einer Zyklusbasis in einem Datenverarbeitungssystem
Methode et dispositif de determination d'etats d'attente par cycle dans un systeme de traitement de donnees
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  MOTOROLA, INC., (205770), 1303 East Algonquin Road, Schaumburg, IL 60196, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
  Catherwood, Micheal I., 11605 Oak Branch Drive, Austin, Texas 78737, (US)
  Robertson, Norrie R., 5 Cathkin Drive, Clarkston, Glasgow, Scotland G76 7PF, (GB)
  McKinnon, Gordon W., 18 Sandielands Avenue, Haxelwood, Erskine, Scotland PA8 7BP, (GB)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Gibson, Sarah Jane et al (73531), Motorola European Intellectual Property Operations Midpoint Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hampshire RG21 7PL, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):   EP 806729 A1   971112 (Basic)
                               EP 806729 B1   020220
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 97106235 970416;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 645014 960509
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IE; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-013/42**
CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 432575 A; EP 437276 A; EP 487910 A

ABSTRACT EP 806729 A1
    Method and apparatus in a data processing system (10) for determining wait states on a per cycle basis. The present invention provides a wait state value (39) to a data processing system (10) indicating the number of wait states for each bus cycle. In one embodiment, a wait state pulse (81) is provided by data processing system (10), during which the wait state value (39) is provided to data processing system (10) by way of data bus (82). In response to the wait state value (39), data processing system (10) inserts a number of wait states corresponding to the wait state value (39) during the present bus cycle. In one embodiment of the present invention, a chip select signal (73) is combined with a portion of the address (83) to further partition the address range of the chip select signal (73).
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 142
NOTE:
  Figure number on first page: 4

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Examination: 000628 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination
                              report: 20000510
 Application: 971112 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
                              ;A2without Search Report)
 Oppn None: 030212 B1 No opposition filed: 20021121
 Grant: 020220 B1 Granted patent
 Examination: 980708 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
                              980512
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text   Language   Update   Word Count
      CLAIMS A   (English)   199711W1   670
      CLAIMS B   (English) · 200208   594
      CLAIMS B   (German)   200208   484
      CLAIMS B   (French)   200208   736
      SPEC A   (English)   199711W1   5897
      SPEC B   (English)   200208   5950
Total word count - document A   6568
Total word count - document B   7764
Total word count - documents A + B   14332
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-013/42**

...CLAIMS system as in claim 5, wherein the wait state value is received by
      the data processing system by way of at least one of said **second**
      plurality of bus **terminals** used to **transfer** the plurality of data
      signals .
  7. A data processing system as in claim 5, further comprising:
   a wait **state** pulse **terminal** , coupled to said control circuitry, said
      wait **state** pulse **terminal**   **providing** a wait state pulse **signal**
      external to the data processing system during the bus cycle.
  8. A data processing system as in claim 5, further comprising:
   chip select circuitry, coupled...

...CLAIMS system as in claim 7, wherein the wait state value is received by
      the data processing system by way of at least one of said **second**
      plurality of bus **terminals** used to **transfer** the plurality of data
      signals .
  9. A data processing system as in any preceding claim, further
      comprising:
   a wait **state** pulse **terminal** (81), coupled to said control circuitry,
      said wait **state** pulse **terminal**   **providing** a wait state pulse
      signal external to the data processing system during the bus cycle.
 10. A data processing system as in any preceding claim, further
      comprising:
   chip select circuitry...

 15/5,K/13   (Item 13 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00387995
Local area network for digital data processing system.
Lokales Netzwerk fur ein numerisches Datenverarbeitungssystem.
Reseau local pour systeme de traitement numerique de donnees.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION, (313080), 146 Main Street, Maynard, MA
     01754, (US), (applicant designated states: BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:
  Mann, Bruce, Valley Road, Mason, New Hampshire 03048, (US)
  Duffy, Darrell, 3 Nashua Road, Windham, New Hampshire 03087, (US)
  Lauck, Anthony, 20 Fells Circle, Wellesley, Massachusetts 021871, (US)
  Strecker,William, 33 Ann Lee Road, Harvard, Massachusetts 01451, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Betten & Resch (101031), Reichenbachstrasse 19, W-8000 Munchen 5, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):   EP 374132   A2   900620 (Basic)
                               EP 374132   A3   900822
                               EP 374132   B1   920729
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 90103118 850524;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 616553 840601
DESIGNATED STATES: BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
  EP 163577
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-015/16** ; **G06F-013/368**
CITED PATENTS (EP A): US 4199663 A; US 4199663 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
  ELECTRONICS INTERNATIONAL, vol. 53, no. 19, 28th August 1980, page 80,
    New York, US; K. SMITH: "Chips, twisted pair build simple local net"
  ELECTRICAL DESIGN NEWS, vol. 22, no. 18, 5th October 1977, pages 63-68,
    Denver, US; T. VILLASENOR et al.: "Need a multiterminal interface? Try
    a microprocessor network";

ABSTRACT EP 374132 A2
    A local area network for interconnecting terminals and other users and
  data processing systems and other service providers over a communications
  link. The users and providers connect to the communications link by means
  of interface units each of which may connect to several users or
  providers. The interface units communicate over the communications link
  by means of messages. When a user requires the use of a service, the
  interface unit establishes a virtual circuit between it and the interface
  unit connected to the service provider and a service session which allows
  the user and the service provider to communicate over the virtual
  circuit. If several users connected to the one interface unit as the
  first user require services provided by providers which connected to the
  same interface unit as the first provider, they communicate in sessions
  over the same virtual circuits. The session messages are accumulated into
  single virtual circuit messages that are acknowledged in unison by the
  receiving interface unit. Each virtual circuit in the users' interface
  units includes a timer which reset when a message is transmitted over the
  virtual circuit and a data waiting flag set whenever data is present to
  be transitted over the virtual circuit. The interface units are inhibited
  from transmitting over a virtual circuit unless the timer has timed out
  and the data waiting flag is set.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 228

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
  Application: 900620 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
                                ;A2without Search Report)
  Examination: 900620 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
                                900316
  Change: 900816 A2 Obligatory supplementary classification
                                (change)
  Search Report: 900822 A3 Separate publication of the European or
                                International search report
  Examination: 910306 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:
                                910118
  Grant: 920729 B1 Granted patent
  Oppn None: 930721 B1 No opposition filed
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

...SPECIFICATION the groups which the user can access.

When a user 12 requires a service provided by a service provider 14 identified in the service directory, the device server 24 begins to establish a virtual circuit 58 between itself and the node 34 that provides the service with the most desirable service rating. With reference to FIG. 3A, the device server 24 in a conventional manner establishes a virtual circuit state machine 60 which provides two-way data communications over a pair of unidirectional data pipes with a virtual circuit state machine 64 established by node 34. The virtual circuit state machines 60 and 64 and the data pipes 62 provide a means for transferring data, in the form of messages between the device server 24 and the node 34 over the communications link 16. It will be appreciated that message communications through a number of data pipes 62 may be multiplexed over the communications link 16, and, accordingly, the communications link provides message communcations for a number of virtual circuits in network 10...

...virtual circuit state machine 60 at the device server 24 communicates with the individual service users 12 by means of service sessions using separate session state machines 66 which the device server establishes in a conventional manner for each user. Similarly, the node's virtual state machine 64 communicates with the service providers 14 using separate session state machines 68.

The device server 24 and node 34 use messages transmitted over communication link 16 to set up the virtual circuit and the session state machines, which will be described below in connection with FIGS. 4 through 7D...

...a service provider 14, the device server 24 first determines whether a virtual circuit exists between it and the node 34 selected by the device server . If no such virtual circuit exists, the device server 24 transmits a virtual circuit message over communications link 16 to node 34 which causes the node to establish its virtual circuit state machine 64 to support its end of the virtual circuit 58. A session state machine 66 is also set up between its be transferred between the same device server 24 and node 34 and forms a single virtual circuit message for transfer through the virtual circuit 58 over the communications link 16. On receiving a virtual circuit message from the virtual circuit 58, the receiving virtual circuit state machine transfers the session messages to the respective session state machines that are the intended recipients for transfer to the respective service users 12 and service providers 14, and returns a single acknowledgement message over the virtual circuit to verify receipt of the virtual...user and service provider providing the service required by the user communicate by means of session slots. More specifically, the session state machines at the device server and node transfer session slots which cause transitions between states in the respective

session state machines and also transfer service data and status
information between the service user and provider.

Each session **state** machine uses a session data base 100 depicted in
FIG. 3C. The session data base includes a remote identification field 102
and a local identification...node also provides the contents of the
source virtual circuit identification field 134 (FIG. 6A) as its
identification code for the virtual circuit. The device **server**
retrieves the contents of this field, stores it in the remote
identification field in its data base 70 for this virtual circuit and
thereafter uses...

...code and the data field 140 identifies the reason that the mode will not
support the virtual circuit; one such reason may be that the **node** 34 is
currently **supporting** other virtual circuits and has insufficient
resources to provide support for another virtual circuit. If the **node**
34 **transmits** a STOP virtual circuit **message** **to** the device server,
both the **node** and the device server **return** to the halted state. **The**
device server may then attempt **to** establish a virtual circuit **to**
another **node** connected to a service provider that provides the desired
service or inform the user that the service is not available if no other
node provides...6C. In this condition, the data field 140 contains
session slots which are described below (FIGS. 5 and 7A through 7D). The
number of session **messages** is identified **in** the session number field
136 in the virtual circuit header **130** (FIG. 6A). In the session
messages, **the** device server 24 and **node** 34 transmit service
information between the service users 12 and service providers 14 (**FIG** .
1), more **specifically** the service **information** is **transmitted**
between service state machines **66** and 68.

When the user no longer needs a service, it disconnects from the
service, and, if no other users are using the virtual circuit, a USER
HALT condition exists. If the state machines 60 and 64 are both in the
RUNNING state, the device **server** may transmit a STOP virtual circuit
message (FIGS. 6A and 6D) to **node** 34 and return to the HALTED state.

As has been noted above, when the virtual circuit state machines 60 and
64 are in the running **state** , the device **server** 24 and **node** 34 can
transmit RUN virtual circuit **messages** **which** include session slots.
Using the session slots, the session state machines 66 and 68 are
established, and service data and status information are transmitted
between the service user **and** provider. When the service user no longer
needs the service, the session state machines may then be abolished,
thereby terminating the service session. The session...

15/5,K/16   (Item 16 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00308073
Method for handling slow requests over a network.
Verfahren zur Behandlung von durch ein Netzwerk ubertragenen langsamen
    Anforderungen.
Methode pour le traitement de demandes lentes transmises par un reseau.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  Hewlett-Packard Company, (206031), Mail Stop 20 B-O, 3000 Hanover Street,
    Palo Alto, California 94304, (US), (applicant designated states:
    DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
  Lin, Chyuan-Shiun, 10368 Bonny Drive, Cupertino CA 95014, (US)
  Tesler, Joel, 20557 Cedar Brook Terrace, Cupertino CA 95018, (US)
  Hwang, Ching-Fa, 7667 Berland Court, Cupertino CA 97014, (US)

ABSTRACT EP 275135 A2
   A method is described for transferring idempotent and non-idempotent
   requests over a network between two or more computer systems 10,20. The
   method comprises sending a series of messages over a network to perform
   the request. The method defines five types of messages: a request message
   110, a response message 113, a slow request message 112, an acknowledge
   message 114, and a state of health message. A slow request is handled by
   sending a slow request message 112 in response to a retransmitted request
   message 111. When the computer system which received the request message
   has completed the request, a response message 113 is sent to the
   requesting computer system. The requesting computer system then transmits
   an acknowledge message 114 to acknowledge receipt of the response.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 129

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-015/16 ...

... G06F-013/42

...SPECIFICATION invention, there is provided a method for transferring
   requests over a network which requires that information is transmitted as

messages, the method having the steps **of** : sending a request **in** the **form** **of** a request **message** from the first **computer** system to a **second** **computer** **system0** and retransmitting the message when there is no response from the **second** **computer** system after a prescribed period of time; receiving the request message and processing the request in the second computer system; sending a response message from...

...and suspending the step of retransmitting the request message by the first computer system; sending an acknowledge message from the first computer system to the **second** **computer** system to acknowledge the receipt of the response message in the **event** the slow request **message** **was** **sent** .
In **accordance** with the preferred embodiment of the present invention, a method is described for transferring idempotent and non-idempotent requests over a network between two or...

...provide a method which handles slow requests in a manner which does not load down the network with unnecessary messages.
Another object of the present **invention** , **is** to provide a method for **transferring** idempotent and **non** -idempotent **requests** over a network between two or more computer systems which handles slow requests reliably.
A further object of the present invention is to provide a...

15/5,K/17   **(Item 17 from file: 348)**
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00246372
Computer network system.
Rechnernetzwerksystem.
Systeme de reseau d'ordinateurs.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
   INTERNATIONAL COMPUTERS LIMITED, (233330), ICL House, Putney, London,
      SW15 1SW, (GB), (applicant designated states: BE;DE;FR;GB;NL)
INVENTOR:
   Thompson, Roger David, 51, Woodham Waye, Woking Surrey GU21 5SJ, (GB)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
   Guyatt, Derek Charles Patents and Licensing International Computers
      Limited et al (31321), Six Hills House London Road, Stevenage, Herts,
      SG1 1YB, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):   EP 248508   A2   871209 (Basic)
                               EP 248508   A3   891220
                               EP 248508   B1   920610
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 87302292 870318;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 8613152 860530
DESIGNATED STATES: BE; DE; FR; GB; NL
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-013/36**
CITED PATENTS (EP A): GB 2076190 A; US 4439856 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
   IBM TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE BULLETIN, vol. 27, no. 10B, March 1985, pages
      6065-6066, New York, US; "Detection of no monitor condition by standby
      monitors";

ABSTRACT EP 248508 A2
   A computer network is described, consisting of a number of computers
   connected by a bus. Each computer in turn becomes master, and can send
   messages to the other computers. When it is finished its turn as master,
   it passes control on to the next computer by means of a relinquish

message. Each computer, when it is not master, monitors the bus for
messages destined for it. If it does not detect any messages within a
predetermined time interval, it enters a contention mode in which it
repeatedly sends a message until either (a) it receives a response to the
message in which case it becomes master or (b) it receives another
message, in which case it becomes a slave. Each computer sends the
contention messages at a different repetition rate, chosen such that,
whatever the initial phasing of the contention messages, one message from
one computer will always get through within a predetermined number of
transmission attempts.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 161
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Application: 871209 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
                              ;A2without Search Report)
 Search Report: 891220 A3 Separate publication of the European or
                              International search report
 Examination: 900117 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
                              891109
 Examination: 910731 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:
                              910614
 Grant: 920610 B1 Granted patent
 Oppn None: 930602 B1 No opposition filed
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	501
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	486
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	591
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	5829

Total word count - document A   0
Total word count - document B   7407
Total word count - documents A + B   7407
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-013/36

...SPECIFICATION the reservation byte NR of the incoming RELINQUISH is
 compared against the last recorded value in CNR rather than against the
 identity number of the **computer** . This ensures that if a computer fails
 while it has a reservation outstanding, network traffic can resume as
 normal after at most one additional cycle...

...If a response is received to the polling message, the state table is
 updated to indicate that the work station is now in the "connected"
 state .
    The **computer** also **regularly** polls subsequent computers in the ring,
 between it and the next one known to be in the " **connected** " **state** ,
 using a special **form** of   **message** referred **to** as an INITIALISE
 message. If a response is received to this message, the **state** table
 entry is **updated** **to** indicate that the subsequent computer is now in
 the "connected" **state** . In this way, each **computer** can discover the
 next switched-on computer in the ring, so that it can pass the RELINQUISH
  message to it.
    The polling or **work**   **stations** and computers in the "disconnected"
 state is carried out at a **lower** rate than **the** polling of the "
 connected " **work**   **stations** . Specifically, it is not carried out every
 time the polling counter expires, but only every nth time, where n is the
 initial polling count value...

...This is the address of the intended recipient of the message. If this
 byte equals the hexadecimal value FF, the message is said to be **in**
 directed **broadcast**   **form**   **and** will be received by all the **other**

computers in the network.

CB :   Control byte. This is set to hexadecimal 10 in
this case.
L :   Length (2 bytes). This indicates the length of the
...

...NR. When FC = 1, the message is said to be in basic form, and when FC =
2 the message is said to be in null **form** .
   The **INITIALISE   message** is used for the following purposes.
      (a) It is **used   by** the master to poll the **other   computers** in
the system which are currently indicated by the **state** table **as** being
"disconnected" or "unknown", in order to find out whether they have come
on-line yet. The basic form is used for this purpose.
      (b...message in directed broadcast form, but the embedded secondary
address ES does not match the address of this computer, the watchdog
timer is rest to **its** start-up value, and **the   computer** remains in
the START-UP mode. If, on the **other** hand, the **embedded** address ES
matches the address of this computer, or the message was specifically
addressed to this **computer** (not in directed broadcast **form**) then the
watchdog timer is switched off and the MASTER mode is entered.
   INITIALISE message received (box 53). **If** the **message** is in directed
 broadcast   form , and the **embedded** secondary **address** ES **does** not
 match the address of this **computer** , then the watchdog timer is reset
to its start-up value and the computer remains in STARTUP mode. If any
other form of INITIALISE message...the watchdog timers in all the
computers are kept broadly in step with each other. Of course, this could
be achieved by sending all RELINQUISH **messages** in directed broadcast
 form . However, directed broadcast **messages   generate** an additional
processing load in each of **the   computers** , and it is therefore
desirable to use them sparingly.
   Finally, the watchdog timer **of** this **computer** is reset **to**   its
initial value (box 89) and the computer enters SLAVE mode.
Polling
   The polling operation (box 82) will now be described in more detail.
   As...

 15/5,K/26   **(Item 8 from file: 349)**
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00500245   **Image available**
A MEANS AND METHOD FOR ESTABLISHING AN ALWAYS CONNECTED LINK TO MOBILE
     COMPUTERS
DISPOSITIF ET PROCEDE PERMETTANT D'ETABLIR UNE LIAISON CONTINUE AVEC DES
     ORDINATEURS PORTABLES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  INTEL CORPORATION,
  ENGLAND David,
Inventor(s):
  ENGLAND David,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9931597 A1 19990624
  Application: WO 98US26125 19981209   (PCT/WO US9826125)
  Priority Application: US 97989837 19971212
Designated States: AL AM AT AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ CZ DE DE
  DK DK EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
  LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK
  SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ
  BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT

SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-013/00**
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 3991

English Abstract
  A computer-implemented method for maintaining a continuous communication
  channel between a first device (220, 210, 200) and a second device (260).
  The communication maintained by a first communication channel (245)
  wherein electronic data is selectively transmitted and a second
  communication channel wherein re-transmission of extended segments of the
  electronic data occurs.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un procede mis en oeuvre par ordinateur permettant
  de maintenir un canal de communication continu entre un premier
  dispositif (220, 210, 200) et un second dispositif (260). Cette
  communication est maintenue par un premier canal de communication (245)
  dans lequel des donnees informatisees sont transmises selectivement et
  par un second canal de communication dans lequel a lieu la retransmission
  de segments etendus des donnees informatisees.
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-013/00**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... the user is accessing received messages. For one embodiment, the
  client agent interrogates the electronic mail program using MAPI. When
  the user is accessing a **message** that was transmitted in the entirety
  the
  client agent remains in State 420. However, provided the user is
  attempting to access a partially **transmitted   message** , the **client**
  agent
  transitions to **State** 430.

  In **State** 430, the **client** agent logs into **server** 260. A **server**
  without
  an authentication requirement results in a direct transition to State
  450. A server with a password requirement however leads to a transition
  to State...

 15/5,K/27   (Item 9 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00478134   **Image available**
NETWORK COMMUNICATIONS MANAGING AND MESSAGING SYSTEM
SYSTEME DE MESSAGERIE ET DE GESTION DES TELECOMMUNICATIONS SUR RESEAU
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  CARTESIAN BROADCASTING NETWORK INC,
Inventor(s):
  MARTINI Robert E,
  MINTE Geoffrey E,
  RAJU Dhag,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9909486 A1 19990225

English Abstract
  A network management and messaging system is provided whereby messages
  are transmitted from a remote location (16) to a client station (10) via
  a communications network (102). The messages are transmitted during
  waiting periods in the communications process. Preferably the messages
  are stored in the client stations (10) for display at designated times.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un systeme de gestion de reseau et de messagerie
  dans lequel des messages sont transmis d'un point distant (16) jusqu'a
  une station client (10) par un reseau de telecommunications (102). Les
  messages sont transmis pendant les periodes d'attente dans le processus
  de telecommunication. De preference les messages sont stockes dans les
  stations client (10) afin d'etre affiches a des temps designes.

Detailed Description
... ol UOTIUJS JU0110 Qtp 01 SlUOUJOSTIJOAPU JO oouonb;)s u 'f,.jquipjojd
jo a2ussotu Sum Apr
Pla
SVZ/,1/86Sfl/JLJd 98t?60/66 OM
  transmit   messages to the **client** station 10 at step 140. In addition
to transmitting advertisements to the client station 10, the announcement
  server 30 can also optionally **transmit** network **status   messages** to
the **client** station 10.

  Referring to Fig. 3D, if the user aborted the session, as determined at
  step 138, then at step 142, the announcement server 30...

 15/5,K/28   (Item 10 from file: 349)

00299572
ENHANCED COLLISION DETECTION FOR ETHERNET NETWORK
DETECTION DE COLLISION AMELIOREE POUR RESEAU ETHERNET
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  TUT SYSTEMS INC,
Inventor(s):
  ADEN Charles M,
  GRAHAM Martin H,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

English Abstract
    Enhanced collision detection in an Ethernet network, particularly useful
    for passive nodes using receive mode collision detection. When a
    transmitting node (A) detects a collision, for example, using transmit
    mode collision detection, it activates a current sink (19) at the node
    further reducing the DC potential on the line (20). This reduced DC
    potential assists in overcoming the low frequency impedance which may
    exist between the transmitting node (A) and a remotely located passive
    node (C).

French Abstract
    Detection de collision amelioree dans un reseau Ethernet
    particulierement utile pour les noeuds passifs dans laquelle la detection
    de collision en mode reception est utilisee. Lorsqu'un noeud de
    transmission (A) detecte une collision, par exemple par detection de
    collision en mode de transmission, il active un recepteur de courant (19)
    au niveau du noeud, reduisant encore la tension continue sur la ligne
    (20). Cette tension continue contribue a resoudre l'eventuel probleme de
    l'impedance basse frequence entre le noeud de transmission (A) et un
    noeud passif eloigne (C).

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-013/00**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... transmit. On the other hand, if the DC voltage on the line is between
    approximately -.2 volts and 4 volts, it is assumed that one **other** node
    is transmitting. This DC voltage is in effect the average of the
    transmitted   signal from a **node** .

    Collisions between **transmitted   signals** occur in Ethernet networks
    in part because propagation delays and other delays, such as those
    associated with detecting the **status** of the line, prevent a **node** from
    precisely knowing when another node is transmitting. When a collision
    occurs, the DC potential on the line drops below 4 volts allowing all the
    ...

 15/5,K/29   (Item 11 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00126711
COMPUTER BUS APPARATUS WITH DISTRIBUTED ARBITRATION

APPAREIL DE BUS D'ORDINATEUR AVEC ARBITRAGE REPARTI
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  RATIONAL,
  WILSON James A Jr,
  BERNSTEIN David H,
Inventor(s):
  WILSON James A Jr,
  BERNSTEIN David H,

English Abstract
  A bus apparatus (20) for interconnecting a plurality of nodes (25-28).
  The nodes may comprise processors (21, 22), input/output subsystems (23,
  24), or the like. Each node maintain a unique priority number; the
  priority numbers are determined independently by each node. Separate
  updating of the priority numbers occurs for acknowledgement packets as
  compared to data transmissions. This provides for quick, efficient
  acknowledgement of transmissions and does not unfairly penalize a popular
  receiving node. Two different interface circuits are described, one
  particularly suitable for use with an input/output subsystem, and the
  other for a processor.

French Abstract
  Un appareil de bus (20) est destine a l'interconnexion d'une pluralite
  de noeuds (25-28). Les noeuds peuvent comprendre des processeurs (21,
  22), des sous-systemes d'entree/sortie (23, 24) ou autre. Chaque noeud
  maintient un nombre prioritaire unique; les nombres de priorite sont
  determines independamment par chaque noeud. Une mise a jour separee des
  nombres de priorite a lieu pour des paquets d'accuse de reception en
  comparaison des transmissions de donnees. Ceci permet d'assurer un accuse
  de reception rapide et efficace des transmissions et ne penalise pas
  injustement un noeud de reception populaire. Deux circuits d'interface
  differents sont decrits, l'un deux etant particulierement approprie pour
  etre utilise avec un sous-systeme d'entree/sortie, et l'autre pour un
  processeur.

Claim
... to said first and second lines,
  said transceiver means and said storage means for:
  a. sending said priority number on said first lines when
  said **node** is ready to **transmit** said data **signals** ;
  b. sending said priority number on said **second** lines when
  said **node** is ready to **transmit** said status **signals** ;
  co receiving priority numbers from said first and **second**

lines from said **nodes** and comparing them with said node's priority
number;
de causing said **node** to **transmit** said data or status
 signals on said first and **second** lines if said **node** has the highest
priority and has sent its priority number on one of said first or
second lines; . I
eo updating said priority number by lowering said priority
number if said **node** has **transmitted** data **signals** and leaving
unchanged said priority number if a **node** has **transmitted** **status**
 signals ,
 PCT /US85100600 whereby separate, fair access by said nodes to said
first
and second lives in maintained*

5 The bus.apparatus defined by Claim 4 wherein each **node**
delays readying of said data **signals** for **transmission** onto said
first and second lines until it has transmitted status signals
responsive to previously received data signalse
Go The bus apparatus defined by Claim...

01030324
MOBILE ELECTRONIC COMMERCE SYSTEM
MOBILES ELEKTRONISCHES HANDELSSYSTEM
SYSTEME DE COMMERCE ELECTRONIQUE MOBILE
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD, (216884), 1006, Oaza-Kadoma,
    Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-0000, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
  TAKAYAMA, Hisashi, 21-22, Matsubara 4-chome, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo 156-0043,
    (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Casalonga, Axel (14511), BUREAU D.A. CASALONGA - JOSSE Morassistrasse 8,
    80469 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):   EP 950968 A1   991020 (Basic)
                               WO 9909502   990225
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 98937807 980813;   WO 98JP3608   980813
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 97230564 970813
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/60

ABSTRACT EP 950968 A1
    The objective of the present invention is to provide a mobile
electronic commerce system that is superior in safety and usability. The
mobile electronic commerce system comprises an electronic wallet 100,
supply sides 101, 102, 103, 104 and 105, and a service providing means
110 that is connected by communication means. The service providing means
installs a program for an electronic ticket, an electronic payment card,
or an electronic telephone card. The electronic wallet employs the
installed card to obtain a product or a service or entrance permission.
The settlement process is performed by the electronic wallet and the
supply side via the communication means, and data obtained during the
settlement process are managed by being transmitted to the service
providing means at a specific time. A negotiable card can be easily
obtained, and when the negotiable card is used the settlement process can
be quickly and precisely performed.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 150
NOTE:
  Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Application: 990519 A1 International application (Art. 158(1))
 Application: 991020 A1 Published application with search report
 Examination: 991020 A1 Date of request for examination: 19990825
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Japanese
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
      CLAIMS A (English) 9942   17239
      SPEC A   (English) 9942   160346
Total word count - document A   177585
Total word count - document B   0
Total word count - documents A + B 177585

...SPECIFICATION 7014).
    Thereafter, each time the communication time exceeds NT (N is a natural
number), the electronic telephone card accounting machine transmits, to
the mobile user **terminal** 100, a **communication** charge **message** 7015
for an electronic micro-check for which the face value is the amount

charged for the communication fee (N + 1)V for the communication...
infrared communication transmits a telephone card receipt 7607, which is
a message stating that the electronic telephone card has been
transferred, to the mobile user **terminal** of user A.

Upon receiving the telephone card receipt 7607, the mobile user
terminal of user A displays on the LCD a **transfer** completion **message**
(display **transfer** completion: 7608). The processing for the mobile user
terminal of user A (**sender**) is thereafter terminated.

After transmitting the telephone card receipt 7607, the mobile user
terminal of user B displays on the LCD the telephone card transfer
certificate 7606 that has been received. The mobile user **terminal** also
displays a dialogue message to ask the user whether the transfer process
with the service server (the process for downloading a transferred
electronic telephone...card receipt 7607, the mobile user terminal of
user B displays on the LCD the received telephone card transfer
certificate 7606. Also, the mobile user **terminal** displays a dialogue
message asking the user whether the **transfer** process with the service
server (the process for downloading a transferred electronic telephone
card from the service providing system) should be performed immediately
(display the transfer certificate: 7609).

Included in...

17/5,K/3   (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00981616
**System and method for remote buffer allocation and management for message
    passing between network nodes**
**System und Verfahren zur Fernpufferspeicherzuordnung und Verwaltung fur
    Nachrichtenubertragung zwischen Netzknoten**
**Systeme et procede pour l'allocation et la gestion a distance de memoire
    tampon pour la communication de messages entre des noeuds du reseau**
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  Sun Microsystems, Inc., (1392738), 901 San Antonio Road, Palo Alto,
    California 94303-4900, (US), (applicant designated states:
    AT;BE;CH;CY;DE;DK;ES;FI;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)
INVENTOR:
  Talluri, Madhusudhan, 4466 Bush Circle, Fremont, California 94538, (US)
  Pease, Marshall C., 2368 Laure Lane, Mountain View, California 94043,
    (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Cross, Rupert Edward Blount et al (42891), BOULT WADE TENNANT, 27
    Furnival Street, London EC4A 1PQ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 889622 A2 990107 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 98305063 980626;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 885056 970630
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
  LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04L-029/06; G06F-015/16;

ABSTRACT EP 889622 A2
    In a distributed computer system, a sending node prompts a receiving
node to allocate and export to the sending node one or more memory
"segments". Each allocated segment is sufficiently large to hold multiple
receive buffers whose size fall within a predefined range of receive
buffer sizes. Once a segment has been allocated and exported, the sending
node allocates receive buffers within the segment, using sequentially
contiguous portions for successive receive buffers, without any

interaction with the receiving node. Messages are transmitted to the receiving node by remotely writing the data portion of each message to an allocated receive buffer and writing a control message with a pointer to the corresponding receive buffer to a message queue in the receiving node. The receiving node processes messages within the portions of the allocated segments specified by each control message and does not keep track of the used and/or unused portions of each segment. Only the sending node keeps track of the unused portions of each allocated segment. As a result, the computational and communication resource overhead associated with allocating receive buffers is substantially reduced. Once the sending node has exhausted a segment, it sends either a segment release message or segment recycle message to the receiving node. Recycling the segment causes the receiving node to re-enable the sending node to use the segment once the receiving node has processed all the messages previously written to receive buffers in the segment.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 240

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Application: 990107 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
                              ;A2without Search Report)
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
      CLAIMS A (English) 9901   1567
      SPEC A   (English) 9901   8441
Total word count - document A   10008
Total word count - document B   0
Total word count - documents A + B   10008

...SPECIFICATION an Exported Segment Table 354, for keeping track of the segments allocated and exported to another computer node;
 * a received message queue 356 for receiving **control   messages** and the like from other nodes after they have transmitted data to one or more receive buffers within one or more of the segments 342...

...part of the operating system 340) for sending long messages to a remote node;
 * a segment importing procedure 364 for importing a memory segment from **another** computer node;
 * a set of send buffers 366 for storing the data portion of **messages** to be **transmitted** to a receiving **computer   node** ;
 * an Imported Segment Table 368, for keeping track of the segments imported from another **computer   node** ;
 * an ack message queue 370 for storing data indicating the **status** of **messages   transmitted** to **other   nodes** ;
 * a segment allocator 372, for allocating portions of a segment to form receive buffers; and
 * procedures 374, 376 for respectively requesting releasing and recycling of...

 17/5,K/4   (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00893483
Computer system host switching
Umschalten eines Systemwirtsrechners
Commutation d'un hote d'un system d'ordinateur
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Compaq Computer Corporation, (687792), 20555 S.H. 249, Houston Texas
    77070, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
  Goodrum, Alan L., 16522 Avenfield, Tomball, Texas 77375, (US)
  Sides, Chi Kim, 16503 Hexham Drive, Spring, Texas 77379, (US)
  Miller, Joseph P., 12906 Golden Rainbow Drive, Cypress, Texas 77429, (US)
  Cox, Tod B., 9710 Shepperton Court, Houston, Texas 77065, (US)
  Cook, M. Damian, 15119 Prairie Rose, Houston, Texas 77070, (US)
  Sanders, Michael C., 18327 Champion Forest Drive, Spring, Texas 77379,
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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Brunner, Michael John et al (28871), GILL JENNINGS & EVERY, Broadgate
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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):   EP 817055 A2   980107 (Basic)
                                EP 817055 A3   980422
                                EP 817055 B1   030502
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 97303800 970604;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 658582 960605
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-011/20
CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 649092 A; WO 92/18931 A; GB 2301464 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP B):
    "LOCAL AREA NETWORK BACK-UP SERVICE" IBM TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE BULLETIN,
    vol. 38, no. 2, 1 February 1995, pages 29-31, XP000502382;

ABSTRACT EP 817055 A2
    Control is switched from a first server to a second server in a fault
    tolerant system. The first and second servers are coupled with an
    expansion bus in an expansion box for communication with the expansion
    bus. An indication is provided to the second server to indicate the
    activity state of the first server. Communication between the first
    server and the expansion box is disabled if the indication indicates the
    first server is inactive. Communication between the second server and the
    expansion bus is disabled if the indication indicates that the first
    server is active. Communication between the second server is enabled if
    the indication indicates that the first server is inactive. The
    indication includes a heartbeat message transmitted periodically to the
    second server. The expansion bus includes a PCI bus.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 132
NOTE:
  Figure number on first page: NONE

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
  Examination: 011004 A2 Date of dispatch of the first examination
                                 report: 20010820
  Application: 980107 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
                                 ;A2without Search Report)
  Grant: 030502 B1 Granted patent
  Change: 030423 A2 Inventor information changed: 20030305
  Search Report: 980422 A3 Separate publication of the European or
                                 International search report
  Examination: 981209 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
                                 981015
  Change: 990107 A2 Designated Contracting States (change)
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text   Language   Update   Word Count
     CLAIMS A   (English)   199802   1103
     CLAIMS B   (English)   200318   1401
     CLAIMS B   (German)   200318   1399
     CLAIMS B   (French)   200318   1612

```
SPEC A     (English)  199802      68991
SPEC B     (English)  200318      69069
Total word count - document A      70104
Total word count - document B      73481
Total word count - documents A + B 143585
```

...SPECIFICATION server of disabling and second server enabling steps.
Communication between the second server and expansion bus is enabled by
switching output pins of the second **server** from tri-state mode to
active driving mode. The first **server** active indication includes a
heartbeat message periodically **transmitted** by the first **server** .
Communication between the first **server** and expansion bus is disabled
if the heartbeat message is not transmitted within a predetermined period
of time. The expansion bus includes a PCI bus...

...communicates with the expansion bus through the second expansion card.
The second expansion card asserts a failover signal to the first
expansion card to tri- **state** the first expansion card. The expansion
box disables communication between the second **server** and the expansion
bus if the indication indicates that the first **server** is active. The
expansion box enables **communication** between the **second server** and
the expansion bus if the indication indicates that the first **server** is
inactive. The expansion box includes a device for identifying a slot on
the expansion bus which was disabled when the first server was active...

...is enabled by switching output pins of the second server from tri-state
mode to active driving mode. The first server active indication includes
a **heartbeat** message **periodically** transmitted by the first server. The
first server is disabled if the **heartbeat** message is not transmitted
within a predetermined period of time. The expansion bus includes a PCI
bus. Both the first and second servers are connected...

   17/5,K/6   **(Item 6 from file: 348)**
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00438040
Method and system for securing terminals
Verfahren und System zur Sicherung von Datenendgeraten
Procede et syteme pour proteger des terminaux
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
   DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION, (313088), 146 Main Street, Maynard,
      Massachusetts 01745, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;GB;NL)
INVENTOR:
   Hu, Wei-Ming, 51 Wright Street, Arlington, Massachusetts 02174, (US)
   Kahn, Clifford E., 15 Weld Street, Apt. 26, Framingham, Massachusetts
      01701, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
   Hale, Peter et al (60281), Kilburn & Strode 20 Red Lion Street, London
      WC1R 4PJ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):   EP 436365   A2   910710 (Basic)
                               EP 436365   A3   910925
                               EP 436365   B1   980527
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 90314097 901221;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 456672 891226
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; GB; NL
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-001/00; G06F-012/14;
CITED PATENTS (EP A): US 4591978 A; EP 151714 A; EP 326700 A; EP 67611 A

ABSTRACT EP 436365 A2

Secret information can sometimes be illicitly scavenged from host-readable and -writable memories in a terminal or other device arranged to access a computer. Access-mediating security kernel software attempts to clear such memories upon particular occasions such as, e.g., an attempt by a user to switch from accessing a more highly-secret process to accessing a less highly-secret process. A group of useful "black box" testing operations permits the security kernel to obtain certain empirical information about the characteristics of the terminal. The sending of a predetermined number of NUL characters serves as a timer both for the security kernel and for the terminal during some of the "black box" operations. In addition, specially designed terminal-control software may cooperate with the security kernel to support particular terminal functions such as a secure-reset routine responsive to a secure-reset command sent by the host. (see image in original document)
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 147

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Application: 910710 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
                             ;A2without Search Report)
 Examination: 910710 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
                             901224
 Search Report: 910925 A3 Separate publication of the European or
                             International search report
 Examination: 950524 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:
                             950406
 Grant: 980527 B1 Granted patent
 Oppn None: 990526 B1 No opposition filed
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9822	710
CLAIMS B	(German)	9822	689
CLAIMS B	(French)	9822	751
SPEC B	(English)	9822	11341
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			13491
Total word count - documents A + B			13491

...SPECIFICATION defeat the entire terminal memory-clearing operation). A random delay between 0 and 1 second has been found to be useful. The number of VERIFY **TERMINAL** STATE operations may usefully be randomly selected to be between 1 and 5 operations.

(b) Testing for Completion of Hard Reset
 Conventional **terminals** do not **send** **signals** reporting completion of hard-reset command processing (although some send an XON signal). The secure **server** 12 may test for completion by **periodically** sending a command sequence to lock the terminal keyboard and performing the VERIFY TERMINAL STATE operation for a predetermined time period. (The keyboard-locking sequence...

 17/5,K/10   **(Item 10 from file: 348)**
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00292054
Method of maintaining a network topology database.
Verfahren zur Instandhaltung einer Netzstruktur-Datenbank.
Methode pour le maintien d'une base de donnees de topologie d'un reseau.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  International Business Machines Corporation, (200120), Old Orchard Road,
    Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
  Arrowood, Andrew Hilliard, 1029 Vestavia Woods Dr., Raleigh, NC 27615,
    (US)
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  Chimento, Philip Francis, Jr., 55 Newton Drive, Durham, NC 27707, (US)
  Drake, John Ellis, Jr., Fearrington 321, Pittsboro, NC 27312, (US)
  Eisenbies, John Lawrence, 700 Grenncove Ct., Raleigh, NC 27609, (US)
  Gray, James Peyton, 940 Emory Drive, Chapel Hill NC 27514, (US)
  Norsworthy, Karla Jean, 10012 Whitestone Road, Raleigh NC 27615, (US)
  Posefsky, Diane Phylis, 2100 Tadley Drive, Chapel Hill, NC 27514, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  de Pena, Alain et al (15151), Compagnie IBM France Departement de
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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):   EP 295475   A2   881221 (Basic)
                               EP 295475   A3   910116
                               EP 295475   B1   940202
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 88108512 880527;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 62272 870615
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-015/16;
CITED PATENTS (EP A): US 4658359 A; US 3795800 A; EP 115348 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
  RESEARCH DISCLOSURE, no. 272, December 1986, page 745, New York, US; "An
    efficient fault-tolerant membership protocol"
  IBM TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE BULLETIN, vol. 26, no. 10B, March 1984, pages
    5397-5399, New York, US; B.G. LINDSAY: "Extending nodes in a network";

ABSTRACT EP 295475 A2
    Each network node in a communications network maintains its own copy of
    the network topology database defining network resources. Each resource
    record contains a "timer" field which is initially set to a maximum value
    but which may be decremented on a daily basis. If the timer field is
    decremented to zero without being reset, the node unilaterally removes
    the resource record from its copy of the database. The timer field will
    normally reach zero only for obsolete resource records since each network
    node responsible for a resource broadcasts a timer-resetting message for
    the resource (1) each time the resource status changes, (2) when the node
    first joins or rejoins the network, and (3) on a periodic (weekly) basis
    regardless of whether conditions (1) or (2) have occurred.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 131

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
  Application: 881221 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
                             ;A2without Search Report)
  Examination: 890614 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
                             890413
  Search Report: 910116 A3 Separate publication of the European or
                             International search report
  Examination: 930630 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:
                             930517
  Change: 930811 A2 Representative (change)
  Grant: 940202 B1 Granted patent
  Oppn None: 950125 B1 No opposition filed
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
     CLAIMS B (English)   EPBBF1   497
     CLAIMS B (German)   EPBBF1   523

```
          CLAIMS B   (French)  EPBBF1      613
          SPEC B     (English) EPBBF1     4231
Total word count - document A            0
Total word count - document B         5864
Total word count - documents A + B    5864
```

...SPECIFICATION Moreover, every topology database update message that is
transmitted through the network represents a form of overhead which
detracts from the network's availability to **transmit** user messages
between different nodes of the network. There is also a possibility that
certain types of messages, particularly those relating to the deletion or
...

...efficient fault-tolerant membership protocol" a method of maintaining
membership lists for a distributed processor system which is operated in
either update mode or steady- **state**   **mode**   is known. In update mode all
processors broadcast their identity so that a membership list can be
built. In steady- **state** mode a **dedicated** coordinator **processor**
periodically **transmits** list **messages** which **should** be passed on by
the **processors** in the network. When **one** of these messages gets lost
or when a new processor joins the network, a transition is made from
steady-state mode to update mode in...

 17/5,K/11   **(Item 11 from file: 348)**
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00291765
A method for locating resources in computer networks.
Verfahren zur Betriebsmittellokalisierung in Rechnernetzen.
Methode pour localiser les ressources dans des reseaux d'ordinateur.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
   International Business Machines Corporation, (200120), Old Orchard Road,
      Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
   Baratz, Alan Edward, 26 Whitlaw Close, Chappqua, NY 10514, (US)
   Gopal, Inder Sarat, 555 North Avenue Apt. 19N, Fort Lee, NJ 07024, (US)
   Gray, James Peyton, 904 Emory Drive, Chapel Hill, NC 27514, (US)
   Grover, George Allan, R.D. 5, Kennicut Hill Road, Mahopac, NY 10541, (US)
   Jaffe, Jeffrey Martin, 2 Crabapple Court, Monsey, NY 10952, (US)
   Lorrain, Jean A., 3610 Plumbridge, Raleigh, NC 27612, (US)
   Pollard, Melinda Ross, 7831 Breckon Way, Raleigh, NC 27615, (US)
   Pozefsky, Diane Phylis, 2100 Tadley Drive, Chapel Hill, NC 27514, (US)
   Pozefsky, Mark, 2100 Tadley Drive, Chapel Hill, NC 27514, (US)
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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
   Lattard, Nicole (16571), Compagnie IBM France Departement de Propriete
      Intellectuelle, F-06610 La Gaude, (FR)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):   EP 295461   A2   881221 (Basic)
                               EP 295461   A3   890830
                               EP 295461   B1   930804
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 88108220 880524;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 62269 870615
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-015/16;
CITED PATENTS (EP A): EP 201063 A; EP 201063 A; EP 163577 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
   PROCEEDINGS IEEE INFOCOM '85, Washington, D.C., 26th-28th March 1985,
      pages 349-355, IEEE, New York, US; P. MOCKAPETRIS et al.: "A

perspective on name system design"
CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS OF THE 4TH ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM ON COMPUTER
ARCHITECTURE, Long Beach, 23rd-25th March 1977, pages 193-200, IEEE,
New York, US; M.T. LIU et al.: "Message communication protocol and
operating system design for the distributed loop computer network
(DLCN)";

ABSTRACT EP 295461 A2

A search dynamically locates resources (e.g., logical units (LUs) and
transaction programs and files associated with LUs) in a computer network
so that a session can be established between the origin and the .
destination of the search. The network includes end nodes associated with
server nodes,and a resource contained in any node is located by a
requesting node. The requesting node initiates a search of the resources
residing within itself. If the resource does not reside in the requesting
node, the server node searches the resources known to the server node
that reside anywhere in the network. If the resource is not known by the
server node, it searches all resources that reside in its associated end
nodes. If the resource does not reside in the associated end nodes,
either a request is sent to a central directory if one exists or a search
of all resources in the network is made.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 156

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
  Application: 881221 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
                               ;A2without Search Report)
  Examination: 890614 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
                               890413
  Search Report: 890830 A3 Separate publication of the European or
                               International search report
  Examination: 911113 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:
                               911002
  Change: 920401 A2 Representative (change)
  Grant: 930804 B1 Granted patent
  Oppn None: 940727 B1 No opposition filed
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
      CLAIMS B (English)   EPBBF1   984
      CLAIMS B (German)   EPBBF1   858
      CLAIMS B (French)   EPBBF1   1009
      SPEC B   (English)   EPBBF1   11735
Total word count - document A   0
Total word count - document B   14586
Total word count - documents A + B   14586

...CLAIMS 120,...) associated with the server node.
    5. In a computer network (50) which includes a plurality of end nodes
        (110, 120,...) and at least one **server** node (1), each of said nodes
        (1, 110,...) having a directory of resources associated with the node
        and each of said end nodes being associated with a server node, a
        system of locating a resource in response to a request by a
        requesting   node , **said** requesting **node   being** either an end
        node or **a   server   node** , said system characterized in that it
        comprises:
        - control block means (fig. 4) located at selected **nodes** for **use**
        in receiving and processing resource search requests;
        - **means** (16, 44, 100) for **transmitting** a search request
        message (fig. 3) from a requesting **node** to at least one selected
        node having **control   block** means, said message including a first
        variable which may be loaded into the control block means (fig.4) to

control the processing of the search...

...not available at the node for creation of control blocks; and
- means for terminating a logical connection between a node
receiving a message and the **node** from which **the message** was
received when the **buffering** means are full and the two **nodes**
attempt to exchange messages simultaneously.
6. The system as defined in claim 5 characterized in that said control
block means further comprises procedure status indicator means...

17/5,K/17   (Item 6 from file: 349)

00151258   **Image available**
AN OPERATIONS CONTROLLER FOR A FAULT TOLERANT MULTIPLE NODE PROCESSING
      SYSTEM
CONTROLEUR D'OPERATIONS POUR SYSTEME DE TRAITEMENT A NOEUDS MULTIPLES
      INSENSIBLE AUX DEFAILLANCES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  ALLIED CORPORATION,
Inventor(s):
  FINN Alan M,
  KIECKHAFER Roger M,
  WALTER Chris J,
  STALKER Mario D,
  YEE Henry C,
  KEATING Patrick N,
  RODEN Thomas G III,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 8808161 A1 19881020
  Application: WO 88US1245 19880415   (PCT/WO US8801245)
  Priority Application: US 87813 19870415; US 87190 19870415; US 87818
    19870415
Designated States: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT JP LU NL SE
Main International Patent Class: G06F-011/20
International Patent Class: G06F-15:16; H04Q-09:00
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 59052

English Abstract
  A operations controller (12) for a multiple node fault tolerant
  processing system having a transmitter (30) for transmitting inter-node
  messages, a plurality of receivers (32a-32n), each receiving inter-node
  messages from only one of the nodes and a message checker (34) for
  checking each received message for physical and logical errors. A fault
  tolerator (36) assembles all of the errors detected and decides which
  nodes are faulty based on the number and severity of the detected errors.
  A voter (38) generates a voted value for each value which is received
  from the other nodes which is stored in a data memory (42) by a task
  communicator (44). A scheduler (40) selects the tasks to be executed by
  an applications processor (14) which is passed to the task communicator
  (44). The task communicator (44) passes the selected task and the data
  required for the execution of that task to the applications processor
  (14) and transmits the data resulting from that task to all of the nodes
  in the system. A synchronizer (46) synchronizes the operation of its own
  node with all of the other nodes in the system.

French Abstract

Un controleur (12) des operations d'un systeme de traitement a noeuds multiples et insensible aux defaillances comprend un emetteur (30) de transmission de messages entre les noeuds, une pluralite de recepteurs (32a-32n) dont chacun ne recoit des messages inter-noeuds que d'un seul noeud et un verificateur (34) de messages qui verifie si chaque message recu contient des erreurs physiques et logiques. Un dispositif de tolerance de defaillances (36) rassemble toutes les erreurs detectees et determine quels sont les noeuds defaillants sur la base du nombre et de la gravite des erreurs detectees. Un dispositif de decision en redondance majoritaire (38) genere une valeur de redondance majoritaire pour chaque valeur recue des autres noeuds, cette valeur etant enregistree dans une memoire de donnees (42) par un communicateur de taches (44). Un gestionnaire de taches (40) selectionne les taches a executer par un processeur d'applications (14), qui les transmet au communicateur de taches (44). Le communicateur de taches (44) transmet la tache selectionnee et les donnees requises pour executer ladite tache au processeur d'applications (14) et transmet les donnees obtenues par l'execution de ladite tache a tous les noeuds du systeme. Un synchroniseur (46) synchronise l'operation de son propre noeud avec tous les autres noeuds du systeme.

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
...   other
  subsystems as required. Fourth, the Fault Tolerator aggregates
  the internal error reports from the various error detection mecha@
  nisms in the Operations Controller and **generates** Error **messages**
  which are **transmitted** to all of the **other** **Nodes** in the system by
  the Transmitter 30. Finally, the Fault Tolerator 36 monitors the
  health **status** of each **Node** in the system and will initiate a local
  reconfiguration when a Node is added or excluded from the current
  number of operating Nodes. The Fault...

...task sets for
  the remaining Nodes are changed to accommodate for the reduction
  in the number of active Nodes,
  The Fault Tolerator 36 will also **periodically** decrement
  the base penalty count for each Node in the system so that a Node
  which was previously excluded may be readmitted into the active...

19/5,K/2 **(Item 2 from file: 348)**
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00981615
System and method for message transmission between network nodes
System und Verfahren zur Nachrichtenubertragung zwischen Netzknoten
Systeme et procede pour la transmission de messages entre des noeuds de reseau
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  Sun Microsystems, Inc., (1392738), 901 San Antonio Road, Palo Alto,
    California 94303-4900, (US), (applicant designated states:
    AT;BE;CH;CY;DE;DK;ES;FI;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)
INVENTOR:
  Talluri, Madhusudhan, 4466 Bush Circle, Fremont, California 94538, (US)
  Pease, Marshall C., 2368 Laura Lane, Mountain View, California 94043,
    (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Cross, Rupert Edward Blount et al (42891), BOULT WADE TENNANT, 27
    Furnival Street, London EC4A 1PQ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 889621 A2   990107 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 98305062 980626;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 885153 970630
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
  LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04L-029/06; G06F-015/16;

ABSTRACT EP 889621 A2
    A first computer sends a sequence of messages to a second computer
using remote write operations to directly store each message in a
corresponding memory location in the second computer, without performing
remote read operations to confirm storage of each message in the second
computer's memory. The first computer detects message transmission
errors, if any, during the transmission of each message to the second
computer and when a message transmission error is detected, resends the
message to the second computer. The first computer also sends trigger
messages to the second computer to prompt the second computer to process
messages stored in the second computer's memory. The second computer
processes each received message and uses a remote write operation to
store an acknowledgment message in a corresponding memory location in the
first computer. The first computer, upon detecting a failure to receive
the acknowledgment message corresponding to any of the previously sent
messages, undertakes remedial actions to determine whether the second
computer has processed each of the unacknowledged previously sent
messages. When the remedial actions determine that the second computer
has not processed the unacknowledged previously sent message, the first
computer prompts the second computer to process the unacknowledged
previously sent message. When the remedial actions determine that the
second computer has already processed the unacknowledged previously sent
message, the first computer stores the acknowledgment message in a
corresponding location in the first computer's memory.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 235

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Application: 990107 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
                          ;A2without Search Report)
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
      CLAIMS A (English) 9901   1506
      SPEC A   (English) 9901   10457

Total word count - document A   11963
Total word count - document B   0
Total word count - documents A + B   11963

...CLAIMS the second computer;
   for each message written into a respective receive buffer:
   remotely writing into a respective entry in the received message queue
      in the **second** **computer** a **message** **status** value indicating
      transmission of the respective **message** and a sequence number,
      without performing remote read operations to confirm storage of the
      message status value and sequence number in the respective entry in
      ...queue of entries for indicating receipt of respective messages at
      the first computer;
   at the first computer;
   an ack message queue of entries for denoting **messages** sent to the
      second computer, and a pointer to a current entry in the queue and a
      pointer to a corresponding current entry inthe received message queue
      in the second **computer** ;
   the **message** **transmission** procedure including instructions for
      remotely writing into a respective entry in the received message
      queue in the second **computer** a **message** **status** value indicating
      transmission of the respective **message** and a sequence number; and
   the receive message procedure including instructions for updating the
      message status value in the received message queue entry
      corresponding to...

   19/5,K/4   (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00884522
**COMMUNICATION SYSTEM CAPABLE OF PROVIDING USER WITH PICTURE MEETING
   CHARACTERISTICS OF USER AND TERMINAL EQUIPMENT AND INFORMATION
   PROVIDING DEVICE USED FOR THE**
**KOMMUNIKATIONSSYSTEM MIT DER FAHIGKEIT EINEM BENUTZER EIN MIT KENNZEICHEN
   DES BENUTZERS UBEREINSTIMMENDES BILD ZU VERMITTELN UND ENDGERAT UND
   VORRICHTUNG ZUM BE**
**SYSTEME DE COMMUNICATIONS ASSURANT LA FOURNITURE A UN USAGER DE
   CARACTERISTIQUES DE TYPE IMAGE ET EQUIPEMENT TERMINAL ET DISPOSITIF DE
   DISTRIBUTION D'INFORMATIO**
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
   Aim Corporation, (2479190), 7, Kofukada, Shinbayashi, Chiryu-shi, Aichi
      472, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;GB)
INVENTOR:
   ITAKURA, Yuichiro, Hyper Net Inc., No. 2 Yagi Bld., 4th floor, 6-2,
      Shibuya 3-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150, (JP)
   TSUTSUI, Yuichiro, Hyper Net Inc., No. 2 Yagi Bld., 4th floor, 6-2,
      Shibuya 3-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150, (JP)
   FUJITA, Nobuyuki, Hyper Net Inc., No. 2 Yagi Bld., 4th floor, 6-2,
      Shibuya 3-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
   von Bulow, Tam, Dr. (12353), Patentanwalt Mailander Strasse 13, 81545
      Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 887743 A1 981230 (Basic)
                              WO 9732257 970904
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 97903613 970226; WO 97JP563
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 6727896 960228; JP 13968996 960510; US 800714
      970214
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-015/00

ABSTRACT EP 887743 A1
    An information provider and a searcher provide messages appropriate to
a particular user of a terminal regardless of the sites of the World Wide
Web the user accesses. The information provider establishes a physical
communication line to the terminal. A first logical link is established
on the physical communication line for forwarding a first image from the
World Wide Web to the terminal. User identification is received from the
terminal, and forwarded to a searcher storing user information and the
transmittal conditions of a second message, through a second
communication line. An second image appropriate for the particular user
is searched for by a searcher from a message database based on the user
information and the transmittal conditions, and transmitted to the
terminal through a second logical link also established on the first
communication line.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 136

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Assignee: 010228 A1 Transfer of rights to new applicant: interQ
                              Inc. (3214750) Shibuya Infoss Tower, 10F, 20-1
                              Sakuragaoka-cho, Shibuya-ku Tokyo JP
 Application: 971126 A1 International application (Art. 158(1))
 Assignee: 030402 A1 Transfer of rights to new applicant: Global
                              Media Online Inc. (4193710) 26-1
                              Sakuragaoka-cho Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150-8512 JP
 Application: 981230 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
                              ;A2without Search Report)
 Examination: 981230 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
                              980924
 Change: 990623 A1 Designated Contracting States (change)
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Japanese
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
      CLAIMS A (English)   9853   2627
      SPEC A   (English)   9853   13549
Total word count - document A   16176
Total word count - document B   0
Total word count - documents A + B   16176

...CLAIMS transferring means.
  23. An information provider according to claim 22, wherein:
   the message manager further has a means for receiving an image request
      requesting a **second** image, from the terminal through the second
      logical link; and
   the **message   transmitting** means **transmits** the **second** image to the
      terminal in response to the image request.
  24. An information provider according to claim 23, wherein the message
      manager has a means for sending a notification indicating a display
      status of the **terminal** , to the connection manager.
  25. An information provider according to claim 24, wherein the connection
      manager has a means to stop charging the terminal when...

 19/5,K/6   (Item 6 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00693797
Message control in a multi-node data processing system.
Nachrichtkontrolle in einem Mehrknoten-Datenverarbeitungssystem.

Controle de message dans un systeme de traitement de donnees multi-noeuds.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
   INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, (200123),   , Armonk, NY
      10504, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
   Brady, James T., 1060 Queensbridge Ct., San Jose, California 95120, (US)
   Finney, Damon W., 2830 Stonecrest Way, San Jose, California 95133, (US)
   Lang, Donald J., 11220 Monterey Court, Cupertino, California 95014, (US)
   Marenin, George B., 6856 Eldridge Drive, San Jose, California 95120-2113,
      (US)
   Nowlen, David, 18395 Murphy Springs Drive, Morgan Hill, California 95037,
      (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
   Davies, Simon Robert (75451), I B M UK Intellectual Property Department
      Hursley Park, Winchester, Hampshire SO21 2JN, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):   EP 661644   A2   950705 (Basic)
                               EP 661644   A3   960117
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 94309590 941220;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 176042 931230
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-015/173; G06F-015/16;

ABSTRACT EP 661644 A2
   A multi-node data processing system implements a method that assures
   that plural messages are enabled "fair" access to a data stream. Each
   node includes apparatus for controlling message transmissions and/or
   receptions from another node over a communication network. The method
   comprises the steps of: transmitting a routing message from a first
   destination node to a source node, the routing message signalling a
   readiness of the destination node to receive a data message;
   transmitting a first data message to the first destination node from the
   source node in response to the ready message; transmitting a conditional
   disconnect message from the first destination node to the source node
   upon receipt of a predetermined amount (i.e. a "slice") of the first
   data message. The source node responds to the conditional disconnect
   message by either (1) disconnecting from the first destination node, and
   commencing transmission of a slice of a second data message to a second
   destination node if during transmission of the slice of the first data
   message, the source node has received a ready message from the second
   destination node; or (2) continuing transmission of the data message to
   the first destination node until message end or, following the procedure
   in (1) if a new ready message is received by the source node from a
   further destination node, whichever occurs first. (see image in original
   document)
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 251

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Application: 950705 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
                             ;A2without Search Report)
 Examination: 951220 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
                             951024
 Search Report: 960117 A3 Separate publication of the European or
                             International search report
 Change: 960117 A2 International patent classification (change)
 Change: 960117 A2 Obligatory supplementary classification
                             (change)
 Withdrawal: 970312 A2 Date on which the European patent application
                             was withdrawn: 961022
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count

```
    CLAIMS A   (English)  EPAB95      757
    SPEC A     (English)  EPAB95     5785
Total word count - document A        6542
Total word count - document B           0
Total word count - documents A + B   6542
```

...CLAIMS method for controlling message transmission between nodes in a
    multi-node data processing system, said nodes being linked together
    by a communication network and each **node** including means for
    controlling message transmission to and/or reception from another
    node in the network, said method comprising the steps of:
        transmitting a ready message from a first destination node to a
    source node, said ready message signalling a ready state of said
    first destination **node** to receive a data message;
        transmitting a first data **message** to said first **destination**
    node from said source **node** in response to said ready **message** ;
        transmitting a conditional disconnect **message** from said
    first **destination** **node** to said source node upon receipt at said
    first **destination** **node** of at least a predetermined amount (a
    "slice") of said first data message; and
        responding at said source node, upon receipt of said conditional
    disconnect **message** , by continuing transmission of said first data
    message to said first destination node until:
    (i) said first data message is completely transmitted, or
    (ii) a...

...destination node transmits said disconnect message to said source node
    after another source node has attempted transmission of a new data
    message to said first **destination** **node** .
    3. The method of claim 2, wherein said first **destination** **node** sets a
        message waiting indication upon receipt of a **message** **transmission**
        attempt from said **another** source **node** , said message waiting
        indication causing said **destination** **node** to **transmit** said
        disconnect **message** to said source **node** only after at least a
        slice of said first data message has been received.
    4. The method of any preceding claim, wherein said source node...

 19/5,K/12   (Item 12 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00212716
State control for a real-time system utilizing a nonprocedural language.
Zustandssteuerung fur eine Echtzeit-Verarbeitungsanlage unter Verwendung
    einer nichtprozeduralen Programmiersprache.
Commande   d'etats   pour un systeme temps reel utilisant un langage
    declaratif.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY, (589370), 550 Madison Avenue,
    New York, NY 10022, (US), (applicant designated states:
    BE;DE;FR;GB;IT;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
  Hansen, Terris Lee, 1519 Abbotsford Lane, Naperville, Ill. 60540, (US)
  Hyatt, Wayne Edward, 810 Glenshire Road, Glenview, IL 60025, (US)
  Leung, Wu-Hon Francis, 1301 Lamb Court, Downers Grove Illinois 60516,
    (US)
  Montgomery, Warren Alan, 435 Gayle Avenue, DeKalb Illinois 60115, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Blumbach Weser Bergen Kramer Zwirner Hoffmann Patentanwalte (100372),

Sonnenberger Strasse 100, W-6200 Wiesbaden 1, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 228047 A2 870708 (Basic)
                              EP 228047 A3 880706
                              EP 228047 B1 920401
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 86117755 861219;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 812931 851223
DESIGNATED STATES: BE; DE; FR; GB; IT; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-009/44; H04Q-003/545;
CITED PATENTS (EP A): EP 228048 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
   IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON COMMUNICATIONS, vol. COM-30, no. 6, June 1982, pages
      1343-1347, IEEE, New York, US; J.M. GINSPARG et al.: "Automatic
      programming of communications software via nonprocedural descriptions"
   IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON COMMUNICATIONS, vol. COM-30, no. 6, June 1982, pages
      1369-1378, IEEE, New York, US; B.K. PENNEY et al.: "The software
      architecture for a large telephone switch"
   PROCEEDINGS OF THE IEEE GLOBAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS CONFERENCE, Atlanta,
      26th November 1984, pages 1004-1007, IEEE; E.R. JILEK: "Implementation
      of SDL/PR in a digital switching system";

ABSTRACT EP 228047 A2
   A software system written in a nonprocedural language for controlling a
   telecommunication system in which an internal software signal is
   generated when a state is exited and another internal signal is generated
   when a state is entered to control common operations for the state
   transitions. For each state, a group of instructions written in the
   nonprocedural language is autonomously executed in response to the exit
   signal to perform common exit operations for that particular state. A
   second group of instruction is autonomously executed in response to the
   entrance signal to perform common entrance operations for that particular
   state. Various services performed by the telecommunication system are
   written in scripts of groups of instructions called triples. Each triple
   has an event definition defining the signal that the triple will respond
   to and a state definition defining the state in which the system must be
   in before the triple can respond. Programmer productivity is increased
   because when new features are added, the common operations previously
   performed on exiting and entering a state will continue to be performed
   plus the programmer can add new functions to be performed upon the
   entrance or exiting from a state without detailed knowledge of the
   program implementing the previous services.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 207

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Application: 870708 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
                              ;A2without Search Report)
 Search Report: 880706 A3 Separate publication of the European or
                              International search report
 Examination: 890222 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
                              881224
 Examination: 910109 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:
                              901123
 Grant: 920401 B1 Granted patent
 Oppn None: 930324 B1 No opposition filed
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
     CLAIMS B (English)   EPBBF1   1991
     CLAIMS B (German)   EPBBF1   958
     CLAIMS B (French)   EPBBF1   1208
     SPEC B   (English)   EPBBF1   14512
Total word count - document A   0

Total word count - document B   18669
Total word count - documents A + B   18669

...CLAIMS thereby blocking the execution of the third highest preference
      group of instructions in said second identified table.
         14. A voice and data telecommunication system controlled **by** a
         computer and said system having a plurality of states **and** a
         plurality **of** **signals** causing **state** transitions and **said**
         computer executing a program comprising a finite state machine
         routine and sets of groups of instructions with each set of said
         groups of instructions providing a...

 19/5,K/23   **(Item 10 from file: 349)**
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00330502   **Image available**
NETWORK SALES SYSTEM
SYSTEME DE VENTE SUR RESEAU INFORMATIQUE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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Inventor(s):
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  MACKIE David J,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
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  Application: WO 95US13723 19951024   (PCT/WO US9513723)
  Priority Application: US 94328133 19941024
Designated States: JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 9851
English Abstract

   A network-based sales system includes at least one buyer computer (12)
   for operation by a user desiring to buy a product, at least one merchant
   computer (14), and at least one payment computer (16). The buyer computer
   is programmed to receive a user request for purchasing a product. The
   payment computer is programmed to receive the payment message, from the
   buyer computer, to cause an access message to be created that comprises
   the product identifier and an access message authenticator based on a
   cryptographic key, and to cause the access message to be sent to the
   merchant computer. The merchant computer is programmed to receive the
   access message, to verify the access message authenticator to ensure that
   the access message authenticator was created using the cryptographic key,
   and to send the product to the user desiring the product.

French Abstract
   Un systeme de vente sur reseau informatique comprend au moins un
   ordinateur acheteur (12) concu pour un utilisateur desirant acheter un
   produit, au moins un ordinateur vendeur (14) et au moins un ordinateur de
   paiement (16). L'ordinateur acheteur est programme pour recevoir de
   l'utilisateur une demande d'achat de produit. L'ordinateur de paiement
   est programme pour recevoir le message de paiement de l'ordinateur
   acheteur, pour provoquer la creation d'un message d'acces comprenant
   l'identificateur du produit et un authentificateur de message d'acces a
   base d'un code cryptographique et pour provoquer l'envoi du message

d'acces a l'ordinateur vendeur. Celui-ci est programme pour recevoir le
message d'acces, pour verifier l'authentificateur du message d'acces,
afin de determiner que l'authentificateur du message d'acces a ete cree
au moyen du code cryptographique et pour envoyer le produit desire a
l'utilisateur.

Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... message system,
  5 comprising:
  at least one client computer for operation by a
  client user; and
  at least one server computer for operation by a
   server user;
  said client computer and said server computer
  being interconnected by a computer network;
  said **client** **computer** being programmed to **send** an
  initial link **message** to said server **computer** ;
  said server computer being programmed to receive
  said initial link **message** from said **client** **computer** , to
   create , based on information contained in said initial
  link message, a session link message that encodes a **state**
  of interaction between said **client** **computer** and said
  server computer, said session link message comprising a
  session link authenticator,, computed by a cryptographic
  function of said session link contents, for
  authenticating...client computer for operation by a client user and at
  least one server computer for operation by a server user,
  said client computer and said **server** computer being
  interconnected by a computer network, said method
  comprising the steps of:
  receiving, at said server **computer** , an initial
  20 link **message** **sent** to said **server** **computer** by said client
  computer;
  creating, based on information contained in said
  initial link message, a session link message that encodes
  a **state** of interaction between said **client** **computer** and
  said server computer, said session link message   )
  comprising a session link authenticator, computed by a
  cryptographic function of said session link contents, for
  authenticating...

 19/5,K/24   (Item 11 from file: 349)
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00220724
AN ADAPTIVE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR FAULT TOLERANCE
SYSTEME REPARTI ADAPTATIF POUR TOLERANCE AUX PANNES, ET PROCEDE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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Inventor(s):
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9217961 A1 19921015
  Application: WO 92US2525 19920331 (PCT/WO US9202525)
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Main International Patent Class: H04L-012/26
International Patent Class: G06F-11:00
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
   Detailed Description
   Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 9343

English Abstract
   An adaptive distributed system and method for fault tolerance is
   provided in a network (12) of at least three nodes (14) that are able to
   execute a distributed diagnosis algorithm in communication with the
   network. Each node has a device (16, 18) for testing whether a node is in
   a desired state or an undesired state and for determining which node to
   test. The method begins by using a tester node to test another node,
   determining whether the other node is in a desired or undesired state. If
   the tested node is in an undesired state, the testing is repeated on at
   least one further node until a node in a desired state is tested. If the
   tested node is in a desired state, an activation signal is provided to
   the tested node, causing it to become the tester node.

French Abstract
   Procede et systeme repartis adaptatifs pour la tolerance aux pannes,
   appliques dans un reseau (12) d'au moins trois noeuds (14) qui sont
   capables d'executer un algorithme de diagnostic reparti en communication
   avec le reseau. Chaque noeud possede un dispositif (16, 18) de test afin
   de savoir si un noeud se trouve dans un etat desire ou dans un etat non
   desire et de determiner quel noeud doit etre teste. Le procede commence
   par l'utilisation d'un noeud testeur pour tester un autre noeud, afin de
   determiner si cet autre noeud se trouve dans un etat desire ou non
   desire. Si le noeud teste se trouve dans un etat non desire, l'operation
   de test est repetee sur au moins un autre noeud jusqu'a tester un noeud
   se trouvant dans un etat desire. Si le noeud teste se trouve dans un etat
   desire, un signal d'activation est envoye au noeud teste, lequel devient
   ainsi le noeud testeur.

Fulltext Availability:
   Claims

Claim
... tester
  node; and
  repeating the above steps on at least one other node at
  another predetermined location if the node tested is in an
  undesired **state** until a **node** in a desired state is tested.

  10 A method as described in Claim 9 including after
  the providing step, there is the step of **providing** a **signal** to
  the **other** **nodes** corresponding to the **state** of the **node** tested if
  it is in an undesired state.